

The Draft.

We publish this morning the order for drafting

the number of men necessary to fill up the quota

of troops required from Indiana. The deficiency

is about six thousand. The order specifies the

number that each county and each township will

have to furnish that have not raised their propor-

tion by volunteering. There are 969

townships in the State. There will be

no draft in 635, but 334 will have to raise the

number deficient. That will be less than twenty

to each township. That number should be

raised without resorting to a draft. It would

require but a very little energy and effort to raise

six more regiments of volunteers, and the deficit

counties could well afford to furnish the money

necessary to get the men.

If not raised by volunteering the draft will take

place on the 6th day of October.

Hon. Godlove S. Orth and the Peace

Congress.

The weight of responsibility resting upon those

who have in any wise aided in bringing upon the

country the present civil war, or who aided either

by acts of omission or commission in preventing

a peaceful solution of the differences between the

North and the South is terrific. Upon them rests

the blood that has been so freely shed, and popu-

lar condemnation should be visited upon them

whenever the opportunity presents itself.

The Republicans of the Lafayette district have

nominated as their candidate for Congress Hon.

GOULD S. ORTH, and we desire to present to the

electors of his district a portion of his record,

that they may determine to what extent he is re-

sponsible for the ill that secession and its conse-

quences have brought upon the country.

When the Congress of 1860 met, it was evi-

dent to the Statesmen of both sections of the

country, that we were upon the eve of civil war,

and there was an earnest desire in the hearts of

the people that it should be averted if possible by

conciliation and compromise.

Influenced by the same notions, the Legislature

of Virginia invited the other States to unite with

her in an earnest effort to settle the unhappy

controversies, and to send Commissioners to meet

those of her opponent in Convention, to con-

sider and, if possible, to agree upon some suitable

adjustment. The Legislature of Indiana accepted

the proposition, and authorized the Governor to

appoint five Commissioners for that purpose. The

Governor selected the following gentlemen, all of

whom were Republicans: CALLEB B. SMITH, P. A.

HACKLEMAN, GODLOVE S. ORTH, E. W. H. EL-

LIS, and THOMAS SLAUGHTER.

Mr. ORTH was thus sent to concede and com-

promise, to make every effort in his power to pre-

vent a dissolution of the Union, and to save the

country from the calamities that have since vis-

ited us. How did he perform his mission; as a

patriot or as a partisan; as a Statesman appreci-

ating what was due the country, or as a narrow

political politician, willing to wreck the hopes of

the nation to save his party's private interest?

In the Convention each State had but one vote,

and for the purpose of preventing misinterpre-

tation, any delegate was permitted to enter upon

the record his dissent from the vote of his State.

By this means we are enabled to ascertain with

certainly the position of Mr. ORTH.

The Convention met on the 4th of February,

1861, and on the 6th of February a committee

was raised, of which Hon. JAMES GUTHRIE, the

eminent Unionist of Kentucky, was chairman; to

whom the whole subject was referred.

The committee, on the 15th of February,

through their chairman, reported as the basis of

compromise certain proposed amendments to the

Constitution, embraced in seven articles.

After these articles had passed the ordeal of

discussion and amendment they came up for the

final action of the Convention.

Upon the first resolution Indiana did not vote

at all. Upon the second she voted in the affirma-

tive and Mr. ORTH dissented. Upon the third

she voted in the negative. Upon the fourth she

voted in the affirmative and Mr. ORTH dissented.

Upon the fifth she voted in the affirmative and

Mr. ORTH dissented. Upon the sixth she voted

in the negative. Upon the seventh she voted in

the affirmative and Mr. ORTH dissented. It will

thus be seen that upon each section Mr. ORTH

either did not vote at all or voted against it, thus

committing himself against all plans of adjust-